

City of Spring Hill Water Quality Report - 2006

The data presented in this report is from testing done between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2006. Some of the contaminants are monitored less than once per year, for those the date of the last sample is shown on the table

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	No	1 in July	-----	2006	-----	0	no more than 1/month	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	No	0.052	.021 - .162*	2006	NTU	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff
Total Organic Carbon	No	2.11	3.17 - 1.44	2006	PPM	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Fluoride	No	1.02	.861 - 1.29	2006	PPM	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth and bones; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium	No	7.24	-----	2006	PPM	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine	No	0.09	.22 - BDL	2006	PPB	3.0	3.0	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Nitrate	No	0.86	-----	2006	PPM	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (1)	No	BDL**	-----	2004	PPB	15	AL=15	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (1)	No	0.065**	-----	2004	PPM	1.3	AL=1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing
Total Trihalomethanes	No	37.1	16.2 - 87.4	2006	PPB	0	80	By products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids	No	38.6	19.7 - 75.4	2006	PPB	0	60	By products of drinking water chlorination
Gross Alpha	No	0.8	1.2 - 1.6	2004	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226-228	No	0.75	1.0 - 1.5	2004	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Alkalinity	No	99	38 - 156	2006	PPM	N/A	N/A	Capacity of water to neutralize acids.
Hardness (2)	No	127	70 - 190	2006	PPM	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Cryptosporidium (3)	No	0.07	0 - 7	2006	# / L	N/A	N/A	Agricultural Runoff, Leaching From Septic Tanks, Testing performed on River Water Samples
Giardia (3)	No	0.28	0 - 2.4	2006	# / L	N/A	N/A	Agricultural Runoff, Leaching From Septic Tanks, Testing performed on River Water Samples
Disinfectant Residual	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Unit Measurement	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source
Chlorine	No	3.1	2.3 - 3.4	2006	PPM	4.0	4.0	Water Additive used to control microbes

* Highest single measurement for turbidity.
 (1) During the most recent round of lead and copper testing, 0 out of 60 households sampled contained concentrations exceeding the action level.
 ** 90th percentile
 (2) Average 8.01 grains per gallon (4.68-12.30 grains per gallon)
 (3) Samples are from the raw water (river) source. Samples are being collected to comply with new regulations.
 (4) TOC = Total Organic Carbon; This value should be greater than 1.00
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal 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.
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level 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. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.
Turbidity - does not present any risk to your health. SHWTP monitors turbidity, a measurement of the clarity of water, because it is a good indicator that the filtration system is functioning properly.
PPB - Parts Per Billion or Micrograms per liter (1 ppb = one penny in \$10,000,000 or 1 minute in 2,000 years)
PPM - Parts Per Million or Milligrams per liter (1 ppm = one penny in \$10,000 or 1 minute in 2 years)
 N/A - Not Applicable
NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units a measurement of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
TT - Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water.
AI - Action Level or a concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
pCi/l - PicoCurie Per Liter A measurement of radioactivity
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level 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.
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal 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.
BDL - Below Detection Limit