

WHAT IS IN MY WATER? - 2016 TEST RESULTS (3A and 3BC water supplied by the City of Hollywood)

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	1A Highest Monthly % Positive	2A Highest Monthly % Positive	3A Highest Monthly % Positive	3BC Highest Monthly % Positive	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (positive samples until March 31, 2016)	01/16 - 03/16	N	4.95%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	> 5.0%	Naturally present in the environment
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	TT Violation Y/N	1A Result	2A Result	3A Result	3BC Result	MCLG	TT	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (beginning April 1, 2016)	04/16 - 12/16	N	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. During the past year we were required to conduct one (1) Level 1 assessment in the 1A Distribution system. One (1) Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take (1) corrective action and we completed one (1) corrective action.									
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS									
LEVEL DETECTED AND RANGE OF RESULTS									
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	1A	2A	3A	3BC	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	05/14-12/16	N	0.004	0.006	0.0043	0.0043	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	05/14-12/16	N	0.87	0.849	0.58	0.58	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)	01/16-12/16	N	ND	0.167 (ND-0.167)	0.058 (0.026-0.058)	0.058 (0.026-0.058)	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	01/16-12/16	N	ND	ND	0.093 (0.066-0.093)	0.093 (0.066-0.093)	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	05/14-12/16	N	42.2	30.5	23.3	23.3	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
DISINFECTANTS and DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS									
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	1A (range)	2A (range)	3A (range)	3BC (range)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	01/16 - 12/16	N	3.1 (0.2-4.2)	3.3 (0.8-4.1)	3.4 (1.1-4.0)	3.5 (0.8-4.2)	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5-haloacetic acids (ppb)		N	43 (11.6-49.5)	26.1 (22.7-26.1)	25.7 (14-25.7)	14.3 (13-14.3)	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM-total trihalomethanes(ppb)		N	51 (35.2-56.1)	22.3 (19.8-22.3)	8.63 (8.53-8.63)	13.6 (8.74-13.6)	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
LEAD and COPPER (Tap Water)									
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement (90th Percentile Value)	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	AL Violation Y/N	1A	2A	3A	3BC	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (Tap Water) (ppm)	7/16	N	0.1300	0.0480	0.0780	0.0360	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
# of Sites exceeding the AL			0	0	0	0			
Lead (Tap Water) (ppb)		N	5.11	5.24	2.44	1.61	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
# of Sites exceeding the AL			0	0	0	0			

DEFINITIONS FOR THE TABLES

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

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: This is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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 the 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.

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.

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

NA: Not applicable.

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