

# City of Jacksonville Regulated Contaminants Detected in 2007 (collected in 2007 unless noted)

Lead and Copper Date Sampled: 8/03/2005

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Lead (AL)	Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper (AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
0 ppb	15 ppb	<5 ppb	0	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	<0.1 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Regulated Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violation?	Collection Date	Likely Source of Contaminant

**Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products**

Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	23	14-23	ppb	n/a	60	No	3/7/2007	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	67	25-67	ppb	n/a	80	No	5/14/2007	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	1.5	.83-1.73	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	No	5/27/2007	Water additive used to control microbes

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Barium	0.004	Not Applicable	ppm	2	2	No	5/14/2007	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	4	Not Applicable	ppb	100	100	No	5/2/2006	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	0.88	Not Applicable	ppm	4	4	No	5/14/2007	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge
Nitrate-Nitrite	1.9	Not Applicable	ppm	10	10	No	5/2/2006	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (As N)	1.6	Not Applicable	ppm	10	10	No	5/14/2007	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	1	Not Applicable	ppb	50	50	No	5/14/2007	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

**State Regulated Contaminants**

Sodium	7.8	Not Applicable	ppm	n/a	n/a	No	5/14/2007	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; used in water softener regeneration
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*There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.*

Total Organic Carbon	The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA, Unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations sections.							
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**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.  
**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.  
**AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
**MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level):** The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety.  
**MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant level):** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.  
**ppm:** parts per million **ppb:** parts per billion **N/A:** not applicable

Turbidity				Lead Information
Limit (Treatment Technique)	Lowest Monthly % meeting limit	Violation	Source	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 City of Jacksonville 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a> .
0.3 NTU (Pop. served > 9,999)	100	No	Soil Runoff	
Limit (Treatment Technique)	Highest Single Measurement	Violation	Source	
1 NTU (Pop. served > 9,999)	0.112	No	Soil Runoff	
Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.				

*Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.*