

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report of North Pointe Community

This report will be mailed to customers only upon request and is also available at the clubhouse or by contacting John Dickson at 863-651-1710.

We're 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. Our water source is: a single source well drilled several feet deep into the Floridian Aquifer System. The water is treated with chlorine for disinfection and delivered to your home. We are pleased to report our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Dickson at 863-651-1710.

The North Pointe Community Water System 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, 2018 to December 31, 2018. Data obtained before January 1, 2018, and presented in this report are from the most recent tests done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

A source water assessment was completed in 2008 by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to find this water system's susceptibility to be moderate due to being located in an area delineated due to known agricultural insecticide contamination. To view the source water assessment for this system, visit the Florida Department of Environmental Protection website for source water assessment at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided you with the following definitions:

- *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 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 that a water system must follow.*

Results in the Level Detected column for radioactive 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.

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	8/18	N	2.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	8/18	N	1.9	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (µg/L)	8/18	N	4.0	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

Arsenic (ppb)	8/18	N	0.004	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	8/18	N	0.008	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	8/18	N	0.155	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
Nickel (ppm)	8/18	N	.005		0.1	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	8/18	N	1.36	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	8/18	N	8.81		160	

Synthetic Organics

Di(2ethylhexyl)phthalate (ppb)	8/18	N	0.950		6	Discharge from rubber or chemical factories
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Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

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.

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 sample results (lowest to highest) for all monitoring locations.

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 (ppm)	1/18-12/18	N	0.95	0.5-1.5	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	8/18	N	2.34	NA	NA	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	8/18	N	7.98	NA	NA	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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.

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 (800-426-4791).
