



FLORIDA
Utilities Department

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

20 22

DRINKING WATER QUALITY
ANNUAL REPORT



Providing quality water

Our staff at North Port Utilities is comprised of 94 team members whose primary focus is to supply our customers with fresh, safe and reliable drinking water. Annually, the potable water produced by North Port Utilities is tested over 50,000 times. All information contained in this report has been collected and reported in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

North Port's principle source of raw water supply is the Myakahatchee Creek, which originates in eastern Manatee County and flows adjacent to our water treatment facility along with six intermediate ground water wells. We are also able to take water from the Cocoplum waterway as an alternative water source. This water is treated at the North Port water treatment facility. The City of North Port also purchases treated surface water from the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority. This water is treated at the Peace River water treatment facility located in DeSoto County.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact North Port Utilities, at (941) 240-8000. Or, to sign up to receive email notifications about the latest news regarding Utilities, please visit: <https://www.cityofnorthport.com/online-services/get-email-notifications>

This report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022.

Substances that could be in water

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Definitions

In the table on the following page, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms, the following definitions are provided:

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 that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that 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. "ND" means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

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.

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.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L) - measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

ND - Not detected.

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 at 800-426-4791.

Lead and drinking water

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. North Port Utilities 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: <http://www.EPA.gov/SafeWater/Lead>.

Microbiological contaminants

**ND = Not Detected

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	The Highest Single Measurement	The Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Regulatory Limits	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU)	1/22-12/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: 0.433 PR: 0.19	NP: 99 % PR: 100 %	N/A	<1 NTU at all times or <0.3 NTU in at least 95% of samples for the month	Soil runoff
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	TT Violation	Result	MCLG	TT	Likely Source of Contamination	
Total Coliform Bacteria	1/22-12/22	N	NP: 0.52% PR: 0%	0	No more than 5% positive results	Naturally present in the environment	

Stage 1 disinfectants and disinfection by-products

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	1/22-12/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: 2.1 PR: 3.74	NP: 1.44-3.35 PR: 3.45-4.04	MRDLG = 4 mg/l	MRDL = 4.0 mg/l	Water additive used to control microbes
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	TT Violation Y/N	Lowest Running Annual Average, Computed Quarterly, of Monthly Removal Ratios	Range of Monthly Removal Ratios	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total organic carbon (ppm)	1/22-12/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: 2.09 PR: 1.492	NP: 1.58-2.81 PR: 1.40-2.01	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment

Stage 2 disinfectants and disinfection by-products

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2022	NP: N PR: N	NP: 28.9 PR: 22.2	NP: 9.09-50.7 PR: 9.7-26.8	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2022	NP: N PR: N	NP: 40.9 PR: 28.75	NP: 12.1-80.0 PR: 24.6-35.4	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and copper (tap water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	NP: 07/20 PR: 08/19/20	NP: N PR: N	NP: 0.425 PR: 0.111	NP: 0 PR: 0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	NP: 07/20 PR: 08/19/20	NP: N PR: N	NP: 5 PR: 4	NP: 0 PR: 0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	RDL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha & Uranium (pCi/L)	NP: 06/2019	NP: N	NP: 4.9	N/A	3	15	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Asbestos (MFL)	NP: 9/20	NP: N	NP: 1.0	NP: 1.0	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	NP: 11/30/2022 PR: 1/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: 0.006 PR: 0.012	NP: 0.006 PR: 0.012	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	NP: 01/23 PR: 1/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: <0.1 (ND) PR: 0.351	NP: <0.1 (ND) PR: 0.351	4	4	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
Sodium (ppm)	NP: 11/30/22 PR: 1/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: 61.3 PR: 39.6	NP: 61.3 PR: 39.6	160	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	NP: 11/30/2022 PR: 1/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: 0.196 PR: 0.368	NP: 0.196 PR: 0.368	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as nitrogen) (ppm)	NP: 11/30/2022 PR: 1/22	NP: N PR: N	NP: 0.026 PR: 0.046	NP: 0.026 PR: 0.046	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppm)	NP: 11/30/2022	NP: N	NP: 0.001	NP: 0.001	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Beryllium (ppm)	PR: 1/22	PR: N	PR: 0.002	PR: 0.002	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Selenium	PR: 2/11/22	PR: N	PR: 0.004	PR: 0.004	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Arsenic	NP: 11/30/22	NP: N	NP: 0.002	NP: 0.00	0	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes



Dear North Port Utilities Customer,

It has been just over one year since I became Utility Director for the City of North Port and I absolutely love it! I could not be prouder of the way our teams, across the department, stepped up before, during, and well after Hurricane Ian landed on our shores. Water was restored with a precautionary boil order in just three days!! I still do not know how they found so many leaks, but they did it! I learned of the many emergency connections we have with other safe water supplies in Sarasota County, Port Charlotte, and Peace River. North Port is a resilient City, one to be proud of in every respect!

As our city grows, so will its Utilities Department. As more infrastructure assets are added, water and wastewater treatment plants expand and additional water resources considered, the Utilities Department must always be one step ahead in its planning and prioritization of asset rehabilitation and re-placement. The days of passing old and failing infrastructure onto the next generation are over. We are addressing current needs while strategically setting the course for the future with an Enterprise Asset Management Program and Effective Utility Management Benchmarking. We will be certified in ISO 55001, Lean Six Sigma, and be a participant in the Florida Benchmarking Consortium with other City Departments. We are raising our staff up to the highest levels of individual certifications to assure we always have the best in the state.

We are committed to being good stewards of the money entrusted to us, maintaining our assets at the right time for the lowest cost, while maintaining a high level of service. Projects ongoing and on the horizon include, Toledo Blade and Sumter Water and Wastewater Extension, New Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant coming on-line in West Villages, and the long awaited Neighborhood Expansion Program kick off in spring/summer 2023. For more information, please visit: NorthPortFL.gov/WastewaterExpansion.

We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and how we protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions or concerns about your service, please call us at: 941-240-8000.

Where our water comes from

The origin of the Myakkahatchee Creek, known as the Big Slough watershed, is in a rural area with non-intensive industrial applications within its area. The State of Florida has conducted the Source Water Assessment of all public watersheds as required by Federal law. In 2004, the Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination near our surface water intakes. The surface water system is considered to be at high risk because of the many potential sources of contamination present in the assessment area. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.DEP.State.FL.US/SWAPP or they can be obtained from North Port Utilities, at (941) 429-8000.

The North Port Treatment Plant uses a combination of both reverse osmosis and conventional surface water treatment processes. The conventional surface water treatment and color removal process consists of taste and odor control, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, and stabilization as primary water treatment techniques. The process used at the North Port plant to control taste and odor in the surface water plant is an adsorption process. Powdered activated carbon (PAC) is added to the raw water prior to the flash mix chamber at the beginning of the treatment plant. Aluminum sulfate (ALUM) a commonly used coagulation chemical, is then added to the flash mixing chamber. The carbon particles, along with other particles, including color, bind with the alum and form heavy floc which is removed by sedimentation in a large basin. Conventional sand, anthracite coal, and gravel filtration is used to remove any remaining particles. Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach) along with ammonia is used for disinfection after filtration. Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic) is used for stabilization (PH control).

The water facility also uses a Reverse Osmosis treatment process. The source water for this process is pumped from intermediate aquifer wells and into a series of membranes to remove salt and other effluent materials from the water molecules. After purification the water is passed through an aeration process to remove hydrogen sulfide. Sodium hypochlorite is added as a disinfection prior to blending with the treated surface water before being pumped to our customers.

Important information about your drinking water

Monitoring requirements not met

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. During 2022, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for: BACTs (Bacteriological Tests) and Fluoride (inorganic) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. BACTs were pulled at the appropriate time, but were not delivered to the Department of Health in a timely manner.

What should I do?

There is currently nothing you need to do. The table below indicates the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for BACTs & Fluoride, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken/ analyzed	When samples were taken/analyzed
BACT	Monthly	15	October-2022	October-2022 (Late report)
Fluoride	Annually	1	November-2022	January-2023 (Late report)

What is being done?

As soon as the Department of Health made us aware of the missed sample, we pulled a new sample and submitted it to our certified lab. The new sample taken was complying and below regulatory guidelines. For more information, please contact North Port Utilities at 941-240-8000.

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by North Port Utilities Department.
State Water System ID#: 6580651

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