The City of Mulberry
2020 Water Quality Report
PWS # 6531237

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. The City of Mulberry draws groundwater from the Floridian Aquifer from wells drilled at a depth of 820 feet.

The City of Mulberry 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 to December 31, 2020. Data obtained before January 1, 2020 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

We are pleased to report that 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 Wright at (863) 425-5492. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at the Mulberry City Hall, 104 East Canal Street. In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Term Appearing in Table		Definition
Action Level	AL	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level	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	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	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	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.
Not Detected	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.

Water Quality Test Results Table

**Results in the Level Detected column for radiological and inorganic 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	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
6. Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	9/2020	N	3.6	0-3.6	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	9/2020	N	1.1	0.6 – 1.1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo. /yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	6/2020	N	0.011	0.01-0.011	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppb)	6/2020	N	0.001	0.001	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	6/2020	N	0.276	0.258- 0.276	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 (ppb	6/2020	N	0.002	0.002	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm	6/2020	N	0.027	0.024 – 0.027	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	6/2020	N	0.003	.002- 0.003	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	6/2020	N	15.2	11.2 – 15.2	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil

Secondary Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo. /yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	3/2020	N	28..8	21.5 – 28.8	0	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Copper (ppm)	3/2020	N	0.023	0.006 – 0.023	0	1	Corrosion byproduct and natural occurrence from soil leaching
Fluoride (ppm)	3/2020	N	0.237	0.228 – 0.237	0	2.0	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
Silver (ppm)	3/2020	N	0.001	0.001 – 0.001	0	0.1	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Sulfate (ppm)	3/2020	N	5.1	3.85 – 5.1	0	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Zinc (ppm)	3/2020	N	0.023	0.023 – 0.01	0	5	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products							
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo. /yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	Jan-Dec 2020	N	1.04	0.7-1.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	Jan-Dec 2020	N	22.3	21.5 – 22.3	NA	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	Jan-Dec 2020	N	51.4	32.2 – 51.4	NA	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	Jun- Aug 2020	N	0.002	0 of 20	0	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm	Jun- Aug 2020	N	0.081	0 of 20	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations. 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 Mulberry 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.