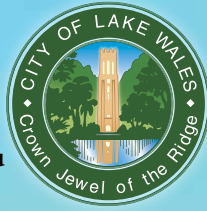


We, at the City of Lake Wales, work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your families with clean, quality water this past year. We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



En Español

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español, favor de llamar al tel. (863) 678-4182 – para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.



How can I learn more about my drinking water?

Florida's DEP has conducted a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for all public water systems in Florida. These assessments are to identify and assess any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of your water supply. A SWA report for this system is available at the DEP SWAPP website: www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

Attend any of our regularly scheduled Commission meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month in the Commission Chambers located at 201 West Central Avenue 6:00 p.m.

For questions concerning this report: Please contact Holly Britt, Chief Water Operator, at (863) 678-4182 ext. 249.

You may also call the Southwest Florida Water Management District at 1-800-423-1476 or their web site at www.swfwmd.state.fl.us for general information on how to save water or specific water restrictions that apply to you.

Learn how to read your water meter, detect if you have a leak, conserve water or what the current water restrictions are, by calling Customer Service at 863-678-4196 or visit us on the internet at www.cityoflakewales.com.

City Of Lake Wales

PWS #6532234



2019

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report



The City of Lake Wales routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The enclosed tables show the results of our monitoring for the period January 1st to December 31st, 2019 and include test results in earlier years for contaminants sampled less often than annually. For contaminants not required to be tested for in 2019, test results are for the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

In the following tables you may find many terms and abbreviations you are not familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Definitions

Not Detected (ND)- not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

N/A-not applicable

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- 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.

pCi/L – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity in water).

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

Maximum Contaminant Level-the “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is 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-the “Goal” (MCLG) is 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 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.

The EPA has determined that your water is safe for most people at the MCL level. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer who are 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. Environmental Protection Agency and the Center for Disease Control guidelines are appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants. These guidelines are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Radioactive Contaminants							
Contaminant (Unit)	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected**	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radium 226 + Radium 228 or combined Radium (pCi/L)	1/14- 12/14	N	1.1	0.7-1.1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (µg/L)	1/11- 12/11	N	.4	0.0-0.8	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits.

Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters							
Contaminant (Unit)	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	1/19-12/19	N	1.4	0.3-2.5	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	1/19-12/19	N	21.9	21.9	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	1/19-12/19	N	51.3	51.3	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Chlorine: Level Detected is the 2019 monthly average for residual Chlorine; Range of Results is the range of 2018 monthly Chlorine residual level results (lowest to highest) at the individual sampling sites.
HAA5/TTHMs: If during 2019 the system had quarterly results only, calculate LRAAs for each site as of the end of each quarter in 2018 where there are sufficient TTHM/HAA5 results to calculate a LRAA. For instance, to calculate an LRAA as of the end of the 3rd quarter of 2019 results. Report the highest 2019 LRAA as the level detected and report the range of the individual sample results during 2019 as the range of results.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (Unit)	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected**	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	1/17-12/17	N	0.02	0.02 (x3 samples)	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	1/17-12/17	N	0.11	0.11	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/19-12/19	N	0.27	0.237 – 0.288	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm)	1/17-12/17	N	10.6	9.8-10.6	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	1/17-12/17	N	0.27	0.05-0.27	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Thallium (ppb)	1/17-12/17	N	0.0025	0.0025	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories

****Results in the Level Detected column for Radiological and Inorganic contaminants are the highest detected level at any sampling point.**

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant (Units)	Date of Samplings	Action Level Exceeded	Number of Sampling Sites Exceeding the AL	90th Percentile Results	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	1/17-12/17	N	0	0.263	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	1/17-12/17	N	0	2.5	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). In 2019 the City of Lake Wales sampled for UCMR 4.

We sampled for 86+ contaminants and only the above were detected.

