

# Florida's Harborside Hometown

January 1 to December 31-2024

Consumer Confidence Report

Conservation: Saving for our future one drop at a time!

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### Water Quality Report, 2024

The City of Punta Gorda has a surface water and a ground water plant with Shell Creek as our source of water. Water impounded by the Hendrickson Dam is known as Shell Creek Reservoir and is the fourth largest surface water system within the boundary of the Southwest Florida Water Management District. The system, including the dam, was constructed in 1964. Shell Creek Reservoir is fed by two creek systems consisting of Shell Creek from the east and Prairie Creek from the northwest. The total drainage area at Hendrickson Dam is 373 square miles, creating a reservoir surface area of approximately 800 acres containing 765 million gallons of water. The treatment plant has a design rated capacity of 10 million gallons per day. Our type of treatment is conventional treatment consisting of coagulation, sedimentation, and filtration. Alum is used as the coagulant to remove large particles in the water, powdered activated carbon is added for the removal of objectionable taste and odors, a polymer is added to aid in sedimentation, and finally the pH is adjusted. A stabilizer is also added to the finished water for corrosion control in the distribution system. The ground water plant is fed by 6 wells to two RO skids with a rated capacity of 4 million gallons a day. Both sources of water are blended together before it is sent to the distribution system.

### **SOURCE WATER ASSESMENT**

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 in the vicinity of our surface water intakes. The surface water system is 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 <a href="https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/">https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/</a> or they can be obtained from:

City of Punta Gorda Utility Department at 326 W. Marion Avenue, Punta Gorda Fl. 33950, (941) 575-3339.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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. 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 occur or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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. Those with compromised immune systems, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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. The Environmental Protection Agency and or centers for Disease Control and Prevention provide guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants. These are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

### **DEFINITIONS**

- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, 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 contaminants in drinking water.
- Maximum residual disinfectant or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminates.
- Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG): The level of 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 contaminates.
- 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: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.
- Picocurie per liter (pCi/L): Measure of 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.
- *Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*: Compounds formed during the disinfection of drinking water with chlorine.
- **Unregulated Organic Contaminants**: There are no MCL's for unregulated compounds, but they are monitored for in water samples to determine or evaluate which compounds, if any should be considered for regulation.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level Goa(MCLG)*: is a non-enforceable public health goal set by the EPA for contaminants in drinking water. It represents the level at which no known or anticipated adverse effects on health are expected to occur, allowing for an adequate margin of safety. Essentially, it's the ideal, most protective level for a contaminant.
- **LRAA** Locational running annual average.

Water Quality Results Inorganic Testing Results

Water Quali	ty Results						
Contaminants and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	6/24	N	0.024	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	6/24	N	53.2	N/A	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/24 6/24	N	0.52	0.19- 0.52	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/24 6/24	N	0	0	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	6/24	N	.0019	N/A	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Cyanide	6/24	N	0.0050	N/A	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Nickel	6/24	N	0.00097	N/A	N/A	.1	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Fluoride	6/24	N	0.130	0.130	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

# Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP) Results

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	Jan-Dec 2024	N	2.3	2.1-3.1	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violatio n Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2/24 5/24 8/24 11/24	N	54.1 (highest LRAA at Site 2 601 Shreve St	28.2- 54.1	N/A	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (five)(HAA5) (ppb)	2/22 5/22 8/22 11/22	N	42 (highest LRAA at Site 2 601 Shreve St	15.1-42	N/A	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection

### **Total Organic Carbon Testing Results**

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The monthly TOC removal ratio is the ratio between the actual and required TOC removals										
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Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			

Total Organic Carbon	Monthly 2024	N	2.05	1.64- 2.61	N/A	тт	Naturally present in the environment
Carbon	2024		2.03	2.61	14,71	' '	the environment

**Radiological Testing Results** 

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	6/24	N	2.73	0-2.73	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226+228 (pCI/L)	6/24	N	1.59	1.59	N/A	5	Erosion of natural deposits

**Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides Testing Results** 

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Simazine	6/24	N	0.040	0.040	4	4	Herbicide runoff
2,4-D	6/24	N	0.19	0.096	1	70	Herbicide runoff
Atrazine	6/24	N	.0015	N/A	0	3	Herbicide runoff
Hexachlorocyclope ntadinene	6/24	N	0.024	N/A	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories

### **Microbiological Testing Results**

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU)	JAN-DEC 2024	N	0.64	0.05- 0.64	N/A	тт	Soil runoff

**Lead and Copper (Tap Water) Testing Results** 

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	Action Level Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Results	Number of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper Tap water (ppm)	6/23	N	.12	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumping systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Tap water (ppb)	6/23	N	0.0044	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumping systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

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 Punta Gorda 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>

### City of Punta Gorda – 2024 Consumer Confidence Report Special Notes

Cryptosporidium and Giardia: Cryptosporidium and Giardia are microscopic organisms, which can enter surface waters from run off containing animal wastes. If ingested they cause diarrhea, fever, and other gastrointestinal symptoms. The City has monitored for Giardia and Cryptosporidium in the past and the organisms were not detected in either the source water or the finished water. Currently the City is testing again for Cryptosporidium and Giardia over the next 24 months.

*Turbidity*: Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms, these organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Sodium: Softeners to reduce calcium hardness at home that use salt to regenerate may contribute increased levels of sodium in the drinking water. Consumers that are on reduced salt (sodium) diets should consider this in cooking and drinking.

#### For More Information About:

- Water Quality: Call the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, ( 800) 426-4791
- Questions concerning this report or the water treatment process: Contact the City Water Treatment Plant at (941) 639-2057
- Water Conservation and use restrictions: Contact the Southwest Florida Water Management District at (800) 423-1476 or the City Utility Department at (941) 575-3339 or visit the City's Website at <a href="https://www.ci.punta-gorda.fl.us">www.ci.punta-gorda.fl.us</a> and follow the links to the Utility Department, thru the Government tab.

The City of Punta Gorda City Council meets the first and third Wednesday of each month at 9:00 AM in City Hall located at 326 West Marion Ave, Punta Gorda, Florida.

The City of Punta Gorda City Council has also appointed a Utility Advisory Board of local citizens which meets the fourth Monday of each month at 9:00 AM in City Hall. All meetings are noticed and open to the public.

The City of Punta Gorda Utility Department works around the clock to provide the best service and water quality possible. We ask that all our customers help us to protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

Thank You!

### **Unregulated Contaminants**

# **Emergency Interconnects**

The City of Punta Gorda now has two emergency interconnects with The Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority (PR/MRWSA). These interconnects were constructed to be able to pump water to and from The City of Punta Gorda and PR/MRWSA during emergencies. During normal operation a maintenance flow is maintained from one of the systems to keep the lines and tank fresh.

The PR/MRWSA, uses surface water from the Peace River as its source of supply. The Peace River is a large river by Florida standards, having a drainage area of 2300 square miles. The head waters originate in the Green Swamp of northern Polk County, flowing through Lake Hancock, Winter Haven chain of lakes, and Lake Hamilton. The mouth of the Peace River is located at Punta Gorda, 120 miles downstream from the headwaters, delivering needed fresh water to the Charlotte Harbor estuary.

# PR/MRWSA -Water Quality Results

The tables below are the water quality results reported to the City from PR/MRWSA.

### PR/MRWSA - Inorganic Testing Results

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Contaminants and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	1/24	N	0.0090	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (mg/L)	1/24	N	48	N/A	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/24	N	0.552	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/24	N	0.020	N/A	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	1/24	N	.362	N/A	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

### PR/MRWSA - Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP) Results

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	Jan-Dec 2024	N	3.68	3.35 - 3.83	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2024	N	57	34-57	N/A	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (five)(HAA5) (ppb)	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2024	N	34	21-34	N/A	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection

# PR/MRWSA - Total Organic Carbon Testing Results

The monthly TOC removal ratio is the ratio between the actual and required TOC removals							
Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon	Monthly 2024	N	1.398	1.236- 1.517	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment

# PR/MRWSA - Radiological Testing Results

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	Jan-Dec 2024	N	2.4	0.8-2.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

Radium 226 (pCI/L)	Jan-Dec 2024	N	.6	0.2-0.6	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCI/L)	Jan-Dec 2024	N	.9	.69	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

PR/MRWSA - Microbiological Testing Results

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Single Measurement	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU)	JAN-DEC 2024	N	0.12	0.09-0.12	N/A	TT	Soil runoff

PR/MRWSA - Lead and Copper (Tap Water) Testing Results

Contaminants and Unit of measurement	Sampling Date MO/YR	Action Level Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Results	Number of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper Tap water (ppm)	8/2023	N	0.0740	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumping systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Tap water (ppb)	8/2023	N	0.0025	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumping systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has conducted Source Water Assessments for all public water systems in Florida. The assessments will identify and assess any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of your water supply. A Source Water Assessment Report for the PR/MRWSA was completed in 2024 and is available at the DEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program web site: <a href="https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/">https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/</a>

### **Important Numbers**

### City of Punta Gorda Utilities

326 W. Marion Ave. Punta Gorda, Florida 33950

> Phone: 941-575-3339 Fax: 941-575-5006

Website: www.ci.punta-gorda.fl.us

Office hours: Monday – Friday 8:00A.M. - 4:30P.M. Closed on Holidays

**Water Treatment Plant** 

Phone: 941-639-2057 Fax: 941-639-9491

### City of Punta Gorda Water Rates

The City utility budget is solely supported by the revenue generated from utility impact fees and rates. The City water rate structure is multi-faceted to meet several objectives. The costs are in two categories, fixed (costs the utility incurred regularly without regard to the volume produced), and variable (costs associated with the volumes of water produced). There is also a difference in rates based on location, inside the City and outside the City limits. This is followed by a difference in volume of water consumed or used, the higher the volume, higher the costs per thousand.

A monthly base facility charge per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) shall be charged to all customer classes as follows:

Customer	Monthly Base Facility Charge Inside City October 1,2024	Monthly Base Facility Charge Outside City October 1,2024
All Classes	\$12.90 per ERU	\$16.12 per ERU

a) In addition to the monthly base facility charge above, a monthly customer charge will be charged to all customer classes as follows:

Meter size (inches)	Monthly Customer Charge Inside City October 1,2024	Monthly Customer Charge Outside City October 1,2024
All Classes	\$5.61	\$7.01

b) In addition to the monthly base facility charge and monthly customer charge, a monthly volume charge will also be determined based upon all water used, as determined by the City water meter, and will be billed monthly as follows:

Residential	Monthly Volume Charge Inside City Limits	Monthly Volume Charge Outside City Limits
Usage Ranges/ERU	October 1,2024 (per 1000	October 1,2024 (per 1000
	gallons)	gallons)
0 to 5,000 gals	\$3.84	\$4.80
5,000 to 10,000 gals	\$4.42	\$5.52
10,000 to 20,000 gals	\$5.47	\$6.84
20,000 to 40,000 gals	\$6.70	\$8.37
Over 40,000 gals	\$8.16	\$10.20

Commercial	Monthly Volume charge	Monthly Volume charge
Usage ranges/ERU	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits

	October 1,2024 (per 1000	October 1,2024 (per 1000
	gallons)	gallons)
All Usage	\$4.88	\$6.10

Irrigation Meter Usage ranges/ERU	Monthly Volume charge Inside City Limits October 1,2024 (per 1000 gallons)	Monthly Volume charge Outside City Limits October 1,2024 (per 1000 gallons)
0 to 10,000 gals	\$5.47	\$6.84
10,000 to 30,000 gals	\$6.71	\$8.38
Over 30,000 gals	\$8.16	\$10.20

### City of Punta Gorda Historical Monthly Usage Per Class in Gallons

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Customer	3-year average/month 2022-2024	
Single Family Inside	10,980	
Single Family Outside	3,908	
Multi Family Inside	2,965	
Multi Family Outside	2,376	
Commercial Inside	8,376	
Commercial Outside	7,339	
Irrigation Inside	8,282	
Irrigation Outside	12,372	