

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

On a five year cycle, the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) amendments require the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue a new list of no more than 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) .

Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. Our water system has sampled for a list of unregulated contaminants for the occurrence of Cyanotoxins in our drinking water in 2018. During 2019, a second series of sampling events were required for additional unregulated contaminants. Analytical results from the June 2019, September 2019, December 2019 and March 2020 sampling events are posted below. Notification availability about the UCMR IV results will be included with your City of Tampa utility bill.

Unregulated contaminant monitoring provides data to the EPA to determine if and where certain contaminants may occur and whether the EPA should consider regulating those contaminants for the protection of public health.

Further information about the EPA's unregulated contaminant monitoring rule can be found at the [EPA website](#) or by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline at 1-800-426-4761.

Locations: David L. Tippin and Morris Bridge Water Treatment Facilities: Entry Points to the Distribution System

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	Levels Detected*	Likely Source of Contamination
Germanium (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is a naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; a byproduct of zinc ore processing; used in infrared optics, fiber-optic systems, electronics and solar applications
Manganese (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND-1.10	It is a naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemical; essential nutrient.
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is a component of benzene hexachloride (BHC) and was formerly used as an insecticide.
Chlorpyrifos (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is an Organophosphate; used as an insecticide, acaricide and miticide
Dimethipin (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as a herbicide and plant growth regulator.
Ethoprop (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as an insecticide.
Oxyfluorfen (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as a herbicide.
Profenofos (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as an insecticide and an acaricide
Tebuconazole (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as a fungicide.
Permethrin (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as an insecticide.
Tribufos (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as an insecticide and used as a cotton defoliant.
Butylated hydroxyanisole (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as a food additive (antioxidant).
o-Toluidine (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used in the production of dyes, rubber, pharmaceuticals and pesticides.
Quinoline (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used as a pharmaceutical (anti-malarial) and flavoring agent; produced as a chemical intermediate; component of coal.
1-Butanol (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is a solvent and used in production of other chemicals. compounds. It is present in a number of commercial products such as perfumes.
2-Methoxyethanol (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used in a number of consumer products, such as synthetic cosmetics, perfumes, fragrances, hair preparations, and skin lotions.
2-Propen-1-ol (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	ND	It is used in the production of other substances, and in the manufacture of flavorings and perfumes.

*Levels Detected: The levels detected reflect analytical results covering four combined quarterly sampling events for DLT Water Treatment Facility and Morris Bridge Treatment Facility at the entry point to the distribution system.

ug/L = micrograms per liter

ND: Not detected

Location: City of Tampa Water Distribution System

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	Levels Detected*	Likely Source of Contamination
<i>Bromochloroacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>1.51 - 5.49</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection.</i>
<i>Bromodichloroacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>ND - 2.19</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
<i>Chlorodibromoacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>ND - 3.36</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
<i>Dibromoacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>ND - 2.30</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
<i>Dichloroacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>1.77 - 16.0</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
<i>Monobromoacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>ND - 0.407</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
<i>Monochloroacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>ND - 2.26</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
<i>Tribromoacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>ND - 3.04</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
<i>Trichloroacetic acid (ug/L)</i>	<i>June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20</i>	<i>0.648 - 9.25</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>

*Levels Detected: The levels detected reflect analytical results covering four combined quarterly sampling events for 12 locations located in the City of Tampa's water distribution system.

ug/L = micrograms per liter

ND: Not detected

Location: David L Tippin Water Treatment Facility: Raw Water Intake

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	Levels Detected*	Likely Source of Contamination
Bromide (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	55.7 -68.9	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Organic Carbon (ug/L)	June-19, September-19, December-19, March-20	6300 - 18700	Naturally present in the environment.

*Levels Detected: The levels detected reflect analytical results covering four combined quarterly sampling events for the raw water source.

ug/L = micrograms per liter

ND: Not detected