

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Definitions to tables:

- MCL -** The "maximum allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs assessable, using the best available treatment technology.
- MCLG -** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal 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.
- MRDLG -** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal is the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- MRDL -** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level is 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.
- AL -** Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- PCi/L -** Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- ppm -** Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part by weight of analyte to 1million parts by weight of the water sample.
- ppb -** Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.
- ND -** Means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.
- NA -** Not Applicable

City of Eustis Water System Water Source Assessment & Protection Program

For the City of Eustis community system, a five-year ground water travel time around each well was used to define the assessment area. The five-year ground water travel time is defined by the area from which water will drain to a well pumping at the average daily permitted rate for a five-year period of time.

Type of Potential Contaminant Source	Susceptibility Level
DRY CLEANING FACILITY	HIGH
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	HIGH
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	MODERATE
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	MODERATE
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	HIGH
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	MODERATE

WE'RE PLEASED to report on the quality of drinking water that was delivered to you in 2006. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that water suppliers issue an annual "Consumer Confidence" report to their customers in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report is produced to inform you about the quality of the drinking water and service we deliver to you every day. This report also details where your water comes from, what it contains, and information concerning the treatment process used to supply water to you. Ensuring the water being distributed to the customers of Eustis meets high standards; water quality is regularly monitored by state-certified operators and analyzed by certified laboratories to stay in compliance with state and federal drinking water standards. Your utility is committed to providing you with the safest and most reliable water supply. Safe drinking water is vital to our community. We test our water using sophisticated equipment and advanced procedures. **Please read this report carefully and if you have any questions, please call the Water Department office at (352) 357-5618 Monday-Friday, between 7:30AM and 4:30PM. If you have a question about your utility bill, please call (352) 589-4333.**

YOUR WATER STARTS with a safe and reliable groundwater source. This water resource is called the Floridan Aquifer. Your utility pumps this water from six wells. These wells are located at the city's three water plants. The water is pumped from the aquifer into aerators to remove hydrogen sulfide, a naturally occurring compound commonly found in Florida water. The water is treated with chlorine for disinfection purposes, fluoridated for dental health purposes, and then stored in ground storage tanks. From there the water is pumped to elevated tanks and the distribution system for use by you, the customer. 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 in the vicinity of our wells. There are six potential sources of contamination identified for this system with moderate to high susceptibility levels. 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 The City of Eustis Water Department by calling (352) 357-5618.

Sorrento Springs customers receive their water from the Eustis Eastern Water Treatment Plant. The water resource is also from the Floridan Aquifer. The water is pumped from two wells into an aerator to remove hydrogen sulfide, a naturally occurring compound found in Florida water and is chlorinated for disinfection purposes. Then it is stored in a ground storage tank and pumped out into the system for your use. The FDEP conducted a statewide assessment of the public drinking water systems in 2004. This system was not assessed at that time.

Heathrow Country Estates water is pumped from two wells that draw from the Floridan Aquifer. The water is aerated to remove hydrogen sulfide, a naturally occurring compound found in Florida water. Chlorine is injected for disinfection purposes and stored in a ground storage tank before being pumped out to the customers. The FDEP conducted a statewide assessment of the public drinking water systems in 2004. This system was not assessed at that time.

In order to provide you with improved service, we continue to make improvements to the water system in many areas. Some of the improvements include meter replacement, fire hydrant replacement, water main upgrades, treatment plant control system upgrades, and water main expansion projects. These projects as well as routine operations are supported through revenues from the sale of utility services and not from tax dollars.

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 occurring or can 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 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 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that 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.

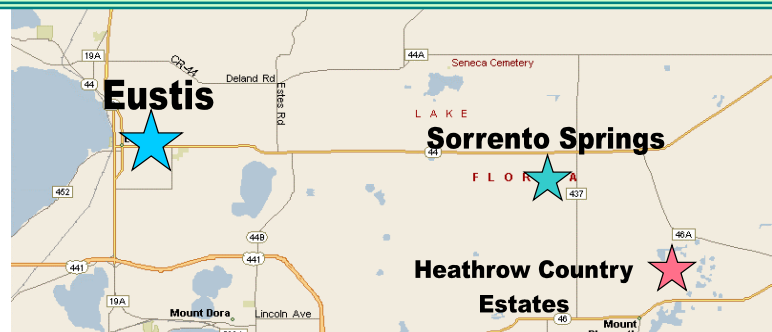
DRINKING WATER, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Results Listed Below Are For Eustis Eastern Water Treatment Plant Customers In Sorrento Springs (3)

Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of contamination
Radiological (1)							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	1/2005	N	0.7	NA	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppm)	7/2006	N	0.014	0.014	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Inorganics (1)							
Fluoride (ppm)	7/2006	N	0.021	0.021	NA	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)	1/2006 & 7/2006	N	0.13	0.092 - 0.13	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	7/2006	N	5.5	5.5	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.
Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	Likely source of contamination
TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products (2)							
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	7/2006	N	16.41	16.41	NA	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (five) HAA5 (ppb)	7/2006	N	3.2	3.2	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (ppm)	1-12/2006	N	1.0 (Avg)	0.5 - 1.5	[4]	[4]	Water Additive used to control microbes.
Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely source of contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	2/2005	N	0.37	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	2/2005	N	1	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

THE CITY OF EUSTIS routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Unless otherwise noted, this report is based on the most recent results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2006. As authorized and approved by the EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. For this reason some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those contaminants listed in the previous tables are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 (800-426-4791).



Footnotes:

(1) – Results on Level Detected for radiological and inorganic contaminants average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sam depending on the sampling frequency.

(2) - For the following contaminants and disinfectant residuals monitored under Stage 1 D/DBP regulations, the level detected is the annual average of the quarterly averages: Chlorine Haloacetic Acids, and TTHMs (MCL 80 ppb). Range of Results is the range of results (lowest to highest) at the individual sampling sites.

(3) – These systems (Eastern & Heathrow) are operating on a FDEP waiver for asbestos because there are no asbestos pipes in their distribution systems.

The Results Listed Below Are For The City Of Eustis Customers

Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of contamination
Radiologicals (1)							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	1/2002	N	2.3	1.10 - 2.30	NA	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganics (1)							
Fluoride (ppm)	1-12/2006	N	1.2	0.46 - 1.2	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teethwhen at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/2006	N	0.28	.023 - 0.28	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic (ppb)	1, 4 & 7/2006	N	0.0023	ND -0.0023	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste.
Sodium (ppm)	10/2005	N	12.4	7.0 - 12.4	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.
Cadmium (ppb)	10/2005	N	0.943	0.531 - 0.943	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes;erosion of natural deposits;discharge from metal refinery;runoff from waste batteries and paint
Chromium (ppb)	10/2005	N	7.33	3.55 - 7.33	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel (ppb)	10/2005	N	6.91	ND- 6.91	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil.
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products (2)							
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	7/2006	N	22.2	16.1 - 29.9	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (five) HAA5 (ppb)	7/2006	N	3.6	1.2 - 6.7	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (ppm)	1-12/2006	N	0.8 (Avg)	0.3 - 1.9	[4]	[4]	Water Additive used to control microbes.
Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely source of contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	6/2004	N	0.238	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	6/2004	N	1	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

The City is pleased to provide this water report to you. We have completed another successful year of providing quality drinking water to our citizenry. Our water utility system is one of the finest in the state, and our professional staff is committed to ensuring that we maintain a safe dependable water supply. We encourage you to be a responsible consumer of our water resources and to help protect our water supply by complying with the mandatory water restrictions.

-James Rotella, Mayor/Commissioner

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT DRINKING WATER ISSUES

The Eustis City Commission regularly meets at 7:00 p.m., on the first and third Thursday of each month. Meeting agendas may contain items pertaining to water treatment, budget, water quality, and other water-related issues and the commission's actions may include decisions concerning your drinking water. We encourage you to be an active, cognizant, and involved partner in our decision making process. Agendas can be obtained from the City Clerk's office or by calling (352) 483-5440

The Results Listed Below Are For Heathrow Country Estates Water Treatment Plant Customers (3)

Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of contamination
Radiological (1)							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2004, 3,4,7,8 & 10/2005	N	0.75 (Avg)	ND - 1.5	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226 (pCi/l)	8/2005	N	0.6	NA	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (ug/l)	8/2005	N	0.8	NA	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganics (1)							
Sodium (ppm)	1/2006	N	11	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.
Fluoride (ppm)	7/2006	N	0.26	NA	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.
Lead (point of entry) (ppb)	7/2006	N	13	NA	NA	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1 & 7/2006	N	0.085	ND - 0.085	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	Likely source of contamination
TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products (2)							
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	7/2006	N	26.9	NA	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (five) HAA5 (ppb)	7/2006	N	7.3	NA	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (ppm)	1-12/2006	N	0.8 (Avg)	0.3 - 1.9	[4]	[4]	Water Additive used to control microbes.
Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely source of contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	3, 4 & 7/2006	N	0.079	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	3, 4 & 7/2006	N	8.4	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants and Unit of Measurements	Date of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Result	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of contamination
Secondaries							
Iron (ppm)	7 & 8/2006	N	0.32	0.0894 - 0.32	NA	0.3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Odor (ppm)	7 & 8/2006	N	4	ND - 4	NA	3	Naturally occurring organics.