



CITRUS COUNTY UTILITIES
Foxwood Water System
2006
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

Citrus County Utilities Division is pleased to provide its customers with our Annual Water Quality Report. This report contains the most current water quality data for calendar year 2006 as required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the amendment to the Safe Drinking Water Act. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2006. Data obtained before January 1, 2006, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

This annual report will provide you, our customers, with valuable information on the quality of the water you consume. Increased awareness of where your water comes from will help create an avenue through which the Utility Division can keep you informed on issues, programs and projects related to the production, distribution and protection of our most valuable resource – **WATER**.

Citrus County's Utilities Division makes a daily commitment to provide the highest quality drinking water to the residents it serves. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide you a safe, aesthetically pleasing and dependable supply of drinking water. If you have any questions concerning Utility operations or water quality, please contact the **Citrus County Department of Water Resources at (352) 527-7650**.

CITRUS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IS PLEASED TO INFORM ITS CUSTOMERS THAT THE QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER THEY ARE PROVIDED IS SAFE AND HAS MET ALL STATE AND FEDERAL GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS.

WATER SOURCE:

The **Foxwood Water Treatment Facility's** source of water is the Northern West-Central Groundwater Basin of the Floridian Aquifer. The water plant has two wells and a 5,000-gallon hydropneumatic storage tank, which supplies water through the distribution system to the 69 residential connections within the subdivision. The water is chlorinated for disinfection purposes prior to distribution.

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. It can pick up substances resulting from that contact and from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

1. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
2. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
3. Pesticides & herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential use.
4. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production. They can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.

5. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or may 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 prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Federal Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of any contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. **A full report of all the contaminants that are monitored is available by contacting the Utilities Office at (352) 527-7650.** Additional information about contaminants and any potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection completed conducting Source Water Assessments for all public water systems in Florida. These assessments identify and assess any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of your water supply. **A source Water Assessment for this system was completed in 2004,** the report is available at the DEP Source Water Assessment and Protection web site: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp>. There were no sources of potential contamination found.

CONSERVATION

Plant it smart. Florida Friendly landscaping is a great way to design, install and maintain both your plants and irrigation system. More importantly, it will save time, money and water. For your free copy of *Plant It Smart*, an easy-to-use guide to landscaping, contact your local water management district.

Get involved in water management issues. Voice your questions and concerns at public meetings conducted by the Southwest Florida Water Management District. Be aware of and follow all water conservation and water shortage rules in effect in your community. Support projects that will lead to an increased use of reclaimed wastewater for irrigation and other uses. Encourage your friends and neighbors to be part of a water-conscious community. **CONSERVE WATER**, because it is the right thing to do!

MONITORING RESULTS:

The Citrus County Department of Water Resources routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to State and Federal laws. There are hundreds of parameters that are monitored by the Utility Division. The table below reflects those constituents, which were detectable, required to be reported or were thought to be of particular interest to our customers.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT & UNIT OF MEASURE	DATE OF SAMPLE	MCL VIOLATION	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Nitrate (ppm)	3/06	NO	1.3	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	3/06	NO	6.7	N/A	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT & UNIT OF MEASURE	DATE OF SAMPLE	MCL VIOLATION	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Radium 226 + Radium 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	3/06	NO	0.4	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

LEAD & COPPER (TAP WATER)

CONTAMINANT & UNIT OF MEASURE	DATE OF SAMPLE	MCL VIOLATION	90 th % RESULT	# of sites exceeding AL	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Copper (ppm)	07/06	NO	.46	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	07/06	NO	0.0017	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

TTHM and Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) CONTAMINANTS

For the following parameters monitored under Stage 1 D/DBP regulations, **the level detected is the annual average**: Bromate, Chloramines, Chlorine, Haloacetic Acids, and/or TTHM (MCL 80 ppb). Range of Results is the range of results (lowest to highest) at the individual sampling sites.

CONTAMINANT & UNIT OF MEASURE	DATE OF SAMPLE	MCL VIOLATION	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG OR MRDLG	MCL OR MRDL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Chlorine (ppm)	03/06, 11/06	NO	1.4	1.3 – 1.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (five) HAA5 (ppb)	8/06	NO	1	N/A	N/A	MCL =60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	8/06	NO	6.7	N/A	N/A	MCL =80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT & UNIT OF MEASURE	DATE OF SAMPLE	MCL VIOLATION	HIGHEST RESULT	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
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Chloride (ppm)	03/06	NO	11	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Sulfate (ppm)	03/06	NO	0.93	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	03/06	NO	110	N/A	N/A	500	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

DEFINITIONS:

- AL -Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- MCL -Maximum Contaminant Level - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the MCLG’s as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCL’s are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.
- MCLG -Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - 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.
- N/A -Non-Applicable.
- ND -Non-Detectable - Laboratory analysis indicates the contaminant is not detected.
- PPB -Parts Per Billion - or micrograms per liter - one part-per-billion corresponds to one minute in two thousand years.
- PPM -Parts Per Million - or milligrams per liter - one part-per-million corresponds to one minute in two years.
- pCi/L -Picocuries Per Liter - a measure of the radioactivity of water.
- TT -Treatment Technique - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants than the general population. Immuno-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.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS:

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply and to operate the utility system more efficiently the Citrus County Utilities Division has completed the following projects:

- All fire hydrants on the County’s public water systems will be flow tested, painted and color-coded over the next three years.
- The Utilities Division will be identifying all assets through GPS (Global Positioning System), which will enhance emergency responses and repairs.

We at Citrus County Utilities Division work around the clock to provide the highest quality water to every customer’s tap. We ask that all of our customers and those on other water systems help us protect our water sources, which are at the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children’s future. If you have any questions please call your Utilities Office at (352) 527-7650.

**** CURRENT WATERING RESTRICTIONS ****

In August 10, 2004 the Board of County Commissioners voted to return to two days a week watering restrictions. Irrigation will be permitted before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. twice a week under the following schedule:

- Addresses ending in 0,1 or 2 and A thru I may water on Monday & Thursday**
- Addresses ending in 3,4,5 or 6 and J thru R may water on Tuesday & Friday**
- Addresses ending in 7, 8 or 9 and S thru Z may water on Wednesday & Saturday**

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONCERNING:

This **Report or Utility Operations** - call Citrus County Utilities at (352) 527-7650. A copy of the complete list of all water testing parameters and the water analysis results can be obtained by contacting the Citrus County Utilities Office.

Water Quality - call the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or call the Potable Water Section of the Department of Environmental Protection, Tampa District Office at (813) 744-6100.

Local Drinking Water Quality and Testing - call the Citrus County Environmental Health Department at (352) 527-5298.

No irrigation is permitted on Sunday

Utility Emergencies – (after hours) call (352) 746-2555
Utility Billing Questions – call (352) 746-2460