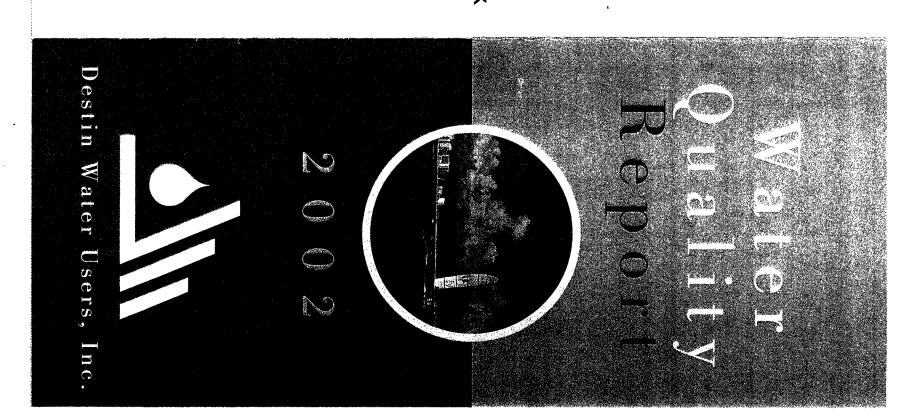


PRSRT STD U.S. Postage P A 1 D CASS DATA & MAILING

DECETVELL
JUN 25 2003
FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

ORIGINAL



## 2002 Test Results Table

Contaminant Sampling		ıg MC	CL 1	Highest Monthly	MCLG	MCL	Likel	Likely Source of	
Unit of Measurement	Dates	Violatio	on Y/N Po	ercentage/Numb	er		Conta	amination	
Total Coliform Bacteri	a 4/02	N	1	1	0	See Note <sup>5</sup>	Natur	rally present in the environment	
RADIOLOGICAL CO	NTAMINANTS2				•••				
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates	MCL Violation Y/N	$\begin{array}{c} Level \\ Detected^3 \end{array}$	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL		y Source ntamination	
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	3/02-9/02	N	3.8	ND-3.8	0	15	Erosio	on of natural deposits	
Radium 226 or combined radium (pCi	10/01-9/02 i/l)	N	2.4	0.1-2.4	0	5	Erosio	on of natural deposits	
INORGANIC CONTA	MINANIS*			7					
Barium (ppm) 1-	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	0.082	ND-0.082	2	2		arge of drilling wastes; discharge from refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium (ppb) 1	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	0.10	ND-0.10	100	100	Disch depos	arge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural its	
Cyanide (ppb) 1-	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	32	ND-32	200	200		Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	
Fluoride (ppm) 1-	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	0.9	ND-0.9	4	4.0	motes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which pro- motes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and alumi- num factories	
Lead 1- (point of entry) (ppb)	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	15	ND - 15	n/a	15		ue from man-made pollution such as auto emission paint; lead pipe, casing, and solder	
Mercury 1- (inorganic) (ppb)	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	0.2	ND-0.2	2	2		Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland	
Nitrate 1- (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	0.18	ND-0.18	10	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
	-6/02,10/02,12/02	N	148.8	ND- 148.8	N/A	160	Salt w	rater intrusion, leaching from soil	
				ingrida ing makang	i dipansi	(X)			
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected <sup>4</sup>	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likel	y Source of Contamination	
TTHM Total trihalomethanes	12/02 (ppb)	N	Avg. 13.4	8.7-20.0	N/A	MCL=100	Ву-рг	roduct of drinking water disinfection	
LEAD AND COPPER	(TAP WATER) 1								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Perc Resu		of sampling eeding the A	MCLG L (Ac	AL etion Level)	Likely Source of Contamination	
Copper (tap water) (pp	om) 6-9/02	N	0.32	7 (	O of 30	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	6-9/02	N	4.0	. (	O of 30	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	

<sup>2</sup> Data is a compilation of Destin Water Users, Inc. South Walton Utilities. City of Freeport and Regional Utilities

<sup>3</sup> Results in the Level Detected column for radiological contaminants, and inorganic contaminants are the highest average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency.

<sup>4</sup> For TTHMs, the level detected is the highest running annual average calculated quarterly. The Range of Results is the range of results (lowest to highest) at the individual sampling sites.

<sup>5</sup> For systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month: presence of coliform bacteria in 1 sample collected during a month.

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 result from the particular scores water runoif, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or ratings.
- (c) Pesticules and herbicides, which may come from avantaty of sources, such as agriculture, urban. Stormwards runoff and residential uses.
- (P) 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 stormwater 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 EPA prescribes regulations, which 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 to public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reason ably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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 contain nants in drinking water than the general population immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with hill/AiD or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water containing 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 Sare Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Destin Water Users would like you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resonnces. We are committed to insuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please feel free to call any of the numbers listed.

## Water Quality Report

We are pleased to announce that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:** 

Action Level (AL):

850-837-6146 ext. 118

Floridan Aquifer

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L) -

"ND"

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l)