Cottage Hill Water Works, Inc.
PO Box 581 / 16 Williams Ditch Road
Cantonment, FL 32533
(850) 968-5485 Phone
(850) 968-0845 Fax

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Cottage Hill Water Works, Inc.

Our Drinking Water

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the qualityof your water.

Our Water Source

The source is ground water from (3) wells. The wells are drawn from the Sand and Gravel Aquifer. Because of the excellent quality of our water, the only treatments required are chlorine for disinfection purposes and lime for pH control.

We monitor our drinking water routinely and follow all Federal and State Laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is basedupon results of our monitoring for the periods from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. The data obtained before January 1, 2024 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations.

How Do Contaminants Get into Water?

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, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally – occurring or resulting 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.

Information About Your Drinking Water

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limits 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.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality results and what they mean.

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For your health

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised people 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. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiologicalcontaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In 2024 the Florida 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 is no potential source of contamination identified for this system. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/ or they can be obtained by calling **CHWW at (850) 968-5485**.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please call **CHWW at (850) 968-5485**. We want our members to be informed about their water quality. **If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the last Tuesday of each month at 5:30 P.M. at 16 Williams Ditch Road Cantonment, FL 32533**. You can attend the meeting by letting us know ahead of time of your desire to attend the meeting.

We ask that all our members help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Definitions and Abbreviations

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCIGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs to not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

"ND" means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

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 (µg/l): One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

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2024 CONTAMINANTS TABLE

Inorganic Contaminants

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	Jul 23	N	0.034	0.02-0.034	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	Jul 24	N	1.01	0.95-1.01	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (point of entry) (ppb)	Jul 23	N	1.2	.3-1.2	0	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint, lead pipe, casing, and solder
Sodium (ppm)	Jul 23	N	2.9	2.6 – 2.9	NA	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil
Nickel (ppb)	Jul 23	N	2.5	ND – 2.5	NA	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm) Stage 1	Jan-Dec 24	N	0.76	0.54-1.07	1.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	Range of Tap Sample Results	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	Sep 23	N	0.98	0 of 20	0.054 – 1.2	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	Sep 23	N	3.7	1 of 20	0.27 – 51	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those contaminants listed in the table above are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water.

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Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. CHWW is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CHWW at 850-968-5485. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Federal Environmental Protection Agency has revised the Lead and Copper rule for all public drinking water systems. They have mandated that drinking water systems produce an inventory list of all service line material. The service line is the piping that extends from our water main to the customer's meter as well as the piping that extends from the meter to the customer's home. CHWW has prepared this inventory in accordance with federal regulations. To view this service line inventory, please contact CHWW at 850-968-5485 or visit https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=32.1707630.1]&[profile=Sampling].

Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings and fixtures may cause metals, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, CHWW conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites every 3 years. The most recent set of lead and copper tap sampling is available for review. To view the lead and copper tap sampling data, contact CHWW at 850-968-5485 or visit https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=32.1632571.1]&[profile=Sampling].

We at Cottage Hill Water Works, Inc., would like you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring 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 provided. We would like to also take a moment of your time to introduce our current Board of Directors and Executive Director as follows,

Executive Director: Lynn Mitchell
President: Rachael King
Vice President: Ted Walker
Secretary/Treasury: Christine McCrary
Board Members: Karen Long, Thomas Boatright

Your Cottage Hill Water Works Team