2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Lake City Water System

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality 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 quality of your water. Our water sources are four ground water wells that draw from the Floridian Aquifer at depths of 350 feet. Our water is treated with ozone gas and chloramines for disinfection purposes, and treated with polyorthophosphate for iron control.

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

In 2024, the Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. A search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination near our wells. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program Website at https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact us at the Water Treatment Plant main office, 386-466-3350, to speak with a member of our staff. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month, at 6:00pm, at the City Council Chambers located on the 2nd floor of City Hall (Street Address: ***205 North Marion Ave, Lake City, FL 32055****).*

City of Lake City routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. 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.

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. MCLGs 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 do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.*

Not Detected or 'ND'*: Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.*

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.*

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.*

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L): *measure of the radioactivity in water.*

WATER QUALITY RESULTS TABLE

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radium 226+228, or Combined Radium (pCi/L)	06/2023	N	2.2	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

For Inorganic Contaminants, "Level Detected" is the highest average at any sampling point (**Arsenic only**) or the highest detected level at any sampling point (**all other contaminants**).

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	06/2023	N	0.015	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	06/2023	N	0.35	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Mercury (inorganic) (ppb)	06/2023	N	0.021	N/A	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Sodium (ppm)	06/2023	N	15	N/A	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil

Due to geologic confirmation of an arsenic plume in the Lake City area, and in accordance with Department recommendation, the City of Lake City conducts additional testing for arsenic than what is required by rule. We monitor at 1) the point of entry tap, which is after all treatment, and 2) at the well taps, which are prior to any treatment.
In October 2024, arsenic was detected at our well taps. However, follow-up testing in November 2024 confirmed that arsenic levels at the well taps returned back to ***ND, or Not Detected****. Arsenic levels at the point of entry tap were also confirmed* ***ND, or Not Detected****.*
Arsenic levels at our point of entry tap have consistently and historically remained ***ND, or Not Detected****. Therefore, the City of Lake City is confident that our water continues to meet Safe Drinking Water standards. The City of Lake City continues to monitor as recommended and required by the Department of Environmental Protection.*

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products (S1 DBPs)

For Chlorine and Chloramines, and Bromate, "Level Detected" is the highest Running Annual Average (RAA) that occurred in 2024, computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. "Range of Results" is the range of all individual samples collected in 2024.

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
Bromate (ppb)	Monthly 2024	N	4.33	ND-13	MCLG = 0	MCL = 10	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	Monthly 2024	N	2.09	0.6-3.2	MRDLG = 4.0	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products (S2 DBPs)

For HAA5s and TTHMs, "Level Detected" is the highest level detected at any monitoring location in 2024. "Range of Results" is the range of all individual samples collected from all monitoring locations in 2024.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) (ppb)	05/2024 & 08/2024	N	15.82	4.00-15.82	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	05/2024 & 08/2024	N	3.69	2.14-3.69	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates 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
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	08/2023	N	0.41	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	08/2023	N	2.6	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Complete lead tap sampling data from August 2023 (or previous monitoring periods) is available for review upon request. Please contact the Water Treatment Plant main office, 386-466-3350, for instructions on accessing the data.

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. City of Lake City 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 City of Lake City at

[INSERT APPROPRIATE CONTACT INFORMATION – Email or Phone #]. *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.*

In 2024, the City of Lake City prepared and submitted a lead service line inventory to the Department of Environmental Protection. Customers may access the results of our lead service line inventory at ***(Insert how system made the inventory publicly accessible – ex.*** *online map, online spreadsheet, printed map, printed tabular data, hard copy at water system office: available for review upon request)*

City of Lake City has been monitoring for unregulated contaminants (UC) as part of a study to help the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determine the occurrence in drinking water of UC and whether or not these contaminants need to be regulated. At present, no health standards (for example, Maximum Contaminant Levels) have been established for UC. We are required to publish the analytical results of our UC monitoring for any contaminants that are detected; however, in 2024, we did not have any UC detections above the minimum reporting level.
If you would like more information on the EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR), please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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 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.*

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 U.S. 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants 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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at the City of Lake City 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 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.