

Eastpoint Water and Sewer District 2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're 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 quality of your water. Our water source is ground water from two wells. The wells draw from the Floridan Aquifer. Because of the excellent quality of our water, the only treatments required are aeration and chlorination for disinfection purposes.

In 2025, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 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 one potential source of contamination identified for this system with a low susceptibility level. The assessment results are available on the DEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) website at <https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/> or they can be obtained from Eastpoint Water and Sewer District at 850-670-8177.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Raffield at 850-670-8177. 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 meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 4:00 p.m. at the District office located at 40 Island Drive Eastpoint, FL 32328.

Eastpoint Water and Sewer District 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, 2025. Data obtained before January 1, 2025 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.

ND means not detected and 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.

2025 CONTAMINANTS TABLE

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
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	Feb 2022	N	3.0	3.0-3.0	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
226+228 or combine radium (pCi/L)	Feb 2022	N	2.4	2.4-2.4	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants*							
Barium (ppm)	Feb 2025	N	0.025	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	Feb 2025	N	0.44	N/A	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7ppm
Sodium (ppm)	Feb 2025	N	8.6	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

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
Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine (ppm) Stage 1	Jan-Dec 2025	N	1.19 (avg)	0.86-1.46	MRDLG = 4.0	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	May & Dec 2025	N	31.0	11.2-31.0	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	Aug, Oct, Dec 2025	Y	80.6	64-80.6	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90 th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	Range of Tap Sample Results	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)								
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	Jun-Sep 2025	N	0.043	0 of 20	ND-0.013	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	Jun-Sep 2025	N	3.5	0 of 20	ND-5.0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

- Complete lead tap sampling data are available for review at [https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&\[guid=32.1820200.1\]&\[profile=Sampling.](https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=32.1820200.1]&[profile=Sampling.)
- A lead service line inventory has been prepared and is available at our office or can be found online at [https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&\[guid=32.1774212.1\]&\[profile=Sampling.](https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=32.1774212.1]&[profile=Sampling.)

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
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides							
Dalapon (ppb)	Feb, Jun, Aug, Oct 2025	N	2.0	ND-2.0	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)*	Feb, Aug, Oct 2025	N	1.2	ND-1.2	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

**Due to a clerical error, our office failed to sample Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate during the 2nd quarter of 2025. This violation has no impact on the quality of the water our customers received, but the risk to public health is unknown. New policies have been instituted to prevent this from recurring.*

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Result	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Secondary Contaminants							
Odor (threshold odor number)	Feb 2025	Y*	8	N/A	N/A	3	Naturally occurring organics

**The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) sets drinking water standard for secondary contaminants and has determined that Odor is an aesthetic concern at certain levels of exposure. Odor was sampled in February 2025 and was found in higher levels than are allowed by the State (an MCL violation). Odor, as a secondary drinking water contaminant, does not pose a health risk and in small amounts is essential to human health. We will continue to sample as required by rule and work with the Department as needed.*

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Eastpoint Water and Sewer District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Eastpoint Water and Sewer District at 850-670-8177. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Due to administrative oversight during a busy part of the year, our office failed to submit reports required under the Safe Drinking Water Act. This violation has no impact on the quality of the water our customers received, and it posed no risk to public health. We have established a report tracking file to ensure that all reporting requirements are met in the future.

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 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. 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).

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 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.

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We at Eastpoint Water and Sewer District 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 listed.