



MAITLAND
FLORIDA



2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year.

Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is ground water from wells. The wells draw from the Floridan Aquifer. The treatment process is aeration to remove hydrogen sulfide gases, disinfection utilizing sodium hypochlorite and the addition of fluoride to promote healthy teeth.

The water production section operates and maintains three potable water plants, six ground water wells and five storage tanks which produce approximately 3 million gallons of water daily. The water distribution section maintains over 94 miles of piping, over 5,800 water meters and hundreds of valves and fire hydrants to ensure compliance with all local, State, and Federal regulations.

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.

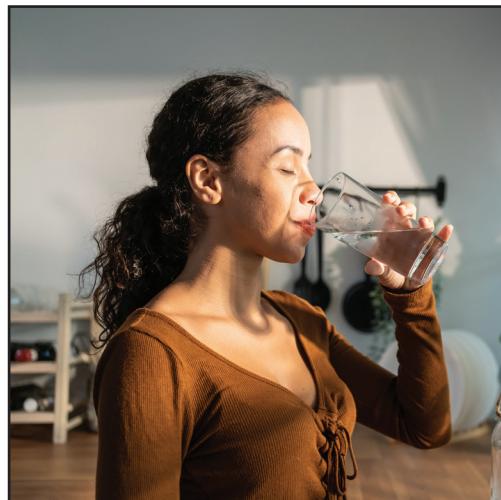
City of Maitland Public Works Department

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www.itsmymaitland.com
(407) 539-6252

The Water Production/Distribution Division can be reached at
(407) 539-3973 Monday through Thursday between 6:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. In an emergency occurring after regular business hours, call **(407)539-6262**.

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.



In 2024, the 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.

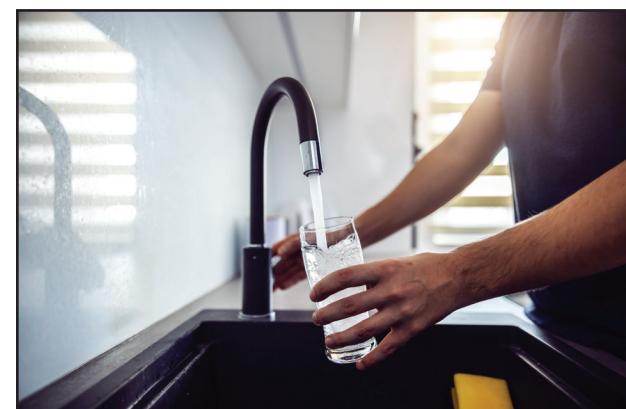
There are 11 potential sources of contamination identified for this system with a low or moderate susceptibility level from hazardous waste or petroleum storage tanks. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at <https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/> or they can be obtained from the Water Production/Distribution Division at 407-539-3973.

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.

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. Regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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



In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided definitions after the 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
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium(ppm)	3/23	N	0.017	0.0071-0.017	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	3/23	N	0.62	0.44-0.62	40	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.3 ppm
Sodium (ppm)	3/23	N	15	8.5-15	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

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)	6/23	N	0.35	0	0.0061 – 0.49	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	6/23	N	1.8	1	ND – 57	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting buildings to water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date 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
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	1/24-12/24	N	24.03 (highest LLRA)	14.3 – 35.4	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	1/24-12/24	N	56.7 (highest LLRA)	26.8 – 50.2	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	1/24 - 12/24	N	2.2	0.5 – 2.2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

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
6. Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	3/23	N	3.12	ND – 3.12	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

Terms and Abbreviations

Non-Detects (ND): indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Non-Applicable (N/A): does not apply

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.

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.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): the average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular Monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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).

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. The City of Maitland 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 the City of Maitland at 407-539-3973. 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>. The City of Maitland has prepared a Lead Service Line Inventory. The inventory is available at <https://www.itsmymaitland.com/survey>.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The cost of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

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Si usted requiere esta información en español, por favor comuníquese con nuestra oficina al 407-539-6200.